

## TURKEY AT LAST DITCH; MUST NOW CAPITULATE

Bulgarian Peace Delegates Invested with Full Power to Declare Resumption of War.

### PORTE APPEALS TO GREY

British Minister Urged to Procure European Intervention to Prevent Further Ottoman Humiliation.

London, Jan. 21.—The Balkan plenipotentiaries, who are awaiting the Turkish reply, do not conceal their impatience and their firm determination to prevent Turkey from postponing the settlement longer than a week. Meanwhile unofficial conversations have begun among the allies regarding their inter-Balkan delimitations. Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian delegation, and the Greek Premier, M. Venizelos, were engaged in this task yesterday.

Full power to declare the resumption of hostilities against Turkey was telegraphed yesterday to Dr. S. Daneff, leader of the Bulgarian delegation, and his colleagues by the Bulgarian Premier, J. S. Gueshoff, who told them to exercise it whenever in their opinion further peace negotiations became useless.

It is announced that the Bulgarians have now discovered that they have been completely misled in regard to the conditions prevailing in the beleaguered Turkish fortress of Adrianople, and have consequently decided that a prompt change in their policy is necessary. Two weeks ago they were informed that the fall of the fortress could be expected hourly, but a recent council of war held at Mustapha Pacha under the presidency of King Ferdinand came to the conclusion that the Turkish commander had been able to economize the supplies in the fortress to such an extent that the garrison would be able to resist for several months more.

#### Truth Now Known.

The commanders of the Bulgarian forces now know the truth, and Bulgaria has determined to force a speedy solution, either by concluding peace or resuming the war, so as to put an end to the heavy expenditure and to permit the men under arms, who comprise virtually the whole of the able-bodied male population of Bulgaria, to return to agricultural work. Otherwise it is thought the next harvest will be lost.

As no agreement has been reached yet concerning Salonica the Greeks hope to find no difficulty in retaining the town when the Bulgarians get Adrianople.

The Servians have decided to present to-day to the powers a memorandum detailing their desires in regard to territorial changes arising out of the war. Servia will ask to be permitted to occupy permanently the eastern part of the district of Novipazar bordering on the Serbian frontier and also the entire region eastward from the River Drin to Lake Ochrida, as well as the fortress of Monastir, which the Serbian troops captured from the Turks after a severe fight.

#### Visit to Foreign Office.

Rehad Pacha received long cipher messages from Constantinople yesterday, and it is asserted that he was instructed to confer with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, with the object of obtaining direct intervention by the powers under the form of mediation, or in another way, if more acceptable, so that Turkey might be spared the humiliation of ceding Adrianople at first hand. Rehad Pacha, accompanied by Tewfik Pacha and Osman Nizami Pacha, later in the day visited the British Foreign Secretary, but the nature of Sir Edward Grey's reply has not been disclosed.

The meeting of the National Assembly at Constantinople has been postponed until Wednesday, and the Porte's reply to the note of the powers will be presented after this meeting. The general impression is that the Turkish government is weakening with respect to the demands of the allies.

A Bucharest dispatch says it is expected that a settlement between Rumania and Bulgaria will be effective before February 1 by an agreement providing for a rectification of the frontier. Rumania, however, will not get as much as she wanted; Bulgaria will cede some of the forts in the neighborhood of Silistria, but not the town itself.

### BRIAND'S TASK DIFFICULT

Delcasse and Bourgeois Withdraw from French Ministry.

Paris, Jan. 20.—Aristide Briand tonight definitely accepted the call of President Fallières to form a new Cabinet. He has not succeeded as yet in selecting all his ministers, but it is probable that the composition of the Cabinet will be announced to-morrow.

Leon Bourgeois, Minister of Labor in the outgoing Cabinet, although he has been asked by President Fallières, President-elect Poincaré and Aristide Briand to take up the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs, declares that his health will not permit him to do so.

Théophile Delcassé, at present Minister of Marine, likewise for reasons of health will not retain his portfolio or accept any other post in the new Cabinet.

### BRIGANDAGE IN MANCHURIA

U. S. and German Consuls Make Representations in Peking.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The American Consul at Harbin, Manchuria, and the German Consul there have made representations to their ministers at Peking calling attention to the necessity of protecting trade in Manchuria against the increasing brigandage there, according to a dispatch to the "Novoye Vremya."

The Bourgeois committee of Harbin at the same time made similar representations to the Russian Minister at Peking.

## FRENZIED SUFFRAGETTES BANE OF LONDON POLICE

Violence Anticipated After Debate in House of Commons Next Friday.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 20.—Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the police and the government authorities in anticipation of a further frenzied outburst of violence on the part of the militant suffragettes, expected after the defeat of Sir Edward Grey's amendment to the franchise registration bill on Friday. At Scotland Yard the gravest fears are entertained, and an anonymous warning sent to the Home Office has given rise to great alarm.

The lives of Cabinet ministers have been threatened, and these threats are regarded with so much seriousness that the precautions taken by the police are almost without a parallel.

"It is all very well for the leaders to talk about human life being sacred, but the peril lies in the individual action of women who, even if sane, are highly hysterical." This is the comment of a leading police official who has charge of the special force to deal with the expected outrages.

Every Cabinet minister is being closely guarded. When Mr. Asquith left the House of Commons to-night two automobiles containing detectives followed the Premier's car to its destination. Other ministers, who walked the short distances to their official residences, were followed by a small retinue of plainclothes policemen.

A typical example of the way the leaders of the government are guarded is shown in the case of Augustine Birrell. Mr. Birrell frequently passes through the passage under New Bridge street to the underground railway. At the ticket office one evening recently he asked for "South Kensington, first class, single." Two smartly dressed young men, apparently strangers to each other, made the same request. One entered the carriage and sat beside the Irish Chief Secretary, the other following. Both occupied seats within a foot of him, and all three seemed oblivious of the presence of each of the two others, but all the while the two officers carefully watched every person near their charge. These proceedings occur daily.

Whatever the militants intend to do next is a secret well kept. "It will be war with a vengeance," said one leader to-day, adding that she was prepared to die to advance the cause. "We are not fools," she continued. "We mean to have the vote, and if we do not get it then the time will come when our opponents will be glad to offer it. What has gone before will seem mere child's play compared with what is to come. In the old days when war had been declared beacons blazed in every shire. Next week the signal will be given in several cities and towns."

Speaking at a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union to-day Mrs. Pankhurst said they wanted justice for women in the matter of the vote, and would continue to carry the burden of militancy on their shoulders until justice was obtained. They took the whole responsibility for their actions.

### ENGLAND SCARED AGAIN

Foreign Airship Reported Above the Welsh Coast.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 21.—England is perturbed this morning by news of another mysterious and presumably German airship travelling over the country. This time the vessel was sighted at Cardiff, South Wales, and, according to the sole witness, Captain Lindsay, chief constable of Glamorgan-shire, it was passing at the time in a westerly direction.

It will be recalled that before dawn on January 4 an airship was seen flying over Dover from the sea in a northeasterly direction. About the same time attention was directed to the fact that lights had been seen in the sky at night over the Bristol Channel, which were believed to be those of an airship going in a westerly direction.

### TO SOLVE FUEL PROBLEM

English Professor Pins His Faith to Alcohol.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Jan. 21.—Alcohol is to solve the fuel problem, said Professor Lewis, lecturing on "Liquid Fuel" at the Royal Society of Arts last night. There was only one way, he averred, to regenerate the sun's energy to make it available for power, and that was by alcohol. In vegetation, he remarked, we could find energy absorbed by a plant from the sun. That energy could never be regenerated as coal or oil, but it could be as alcohol. At present, however, this was practically out of the question.

### AFTER \$400,000 PEARLS

Thieves' Tools Too Fine To Be English, Say London Police.

London, Jan. 21.—A determined but unsuccessful attempt was made on Saturday night or Sunday to steal \$400,000 worth of pearls from the establishment of Mark Rubin, jewel merchant, of No. 22 Holborn Viaduct. In the opinion of Scotland Yard, the burglary was the work of a gang of American thieves. The most elaborate and costly set of electrical tools and appliances ever seen by the London police was left behind. In addition to a portable electric light plant they abandoned twenty cylinders of oxygen and other gas.

A tent was erected around the safe to screen the operators from observation. They succeeded in cutting a large hole in the outer casing of the safe, which, however, was of the most modern construction. The inner shell frustrated their efforts, and the contents of the safe, including a vast quantity of pearls, were found intact. The burglars apparently were disturbed while at work, and made their escape.

## SAYS EINSTEIN GUESTS PUT FEET ON TABLE

Wife Asserts He Forced Her to Associate with Depraved Persons for Divorce Purposes.

### SUING FOR SEPARATION

Difference in Their Religion Caused Him to Beat and Finally Abandon Her, She Avers—Asks \$150 a Week.

Many instances of cruel and inhuman treatment in her few years of married life are told by Mrs. Manuela N. Einstein in the complaint of the suit for separation which she filed yesterday against Arthur Einstein, vice-president of the Einstein Manufacturing Company, one of the largest leather concerns in New York. Einstein is now in the sanatorium of Dr. Flavius Packer, in Riverdale, N. Y., the victim of his reckless life, his wife says. The papers in her action will be served on him to-morrow.

Mrs. Einstein alleges that her husband left her last April, and that for several months he has not contributed to her support or her child's, although his income is more than \$15,000 a year, and they used to live at the rate of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year. She has been compelled to ask support from her mother, who keeps a boarding house, she says. Mrs. Einstein expressed the belief that her husband has lost his mind, and asks that a guardian be appointed for him. While he has not been declared incompetent, Justice Greenbaum held yesterday that to protect his rights Einstein was to be considered incompetent.

The Einsteins were married secretly in Westchester in 1907, and the acts of violence began, she charges, in December, 1908. But Mrs. Einstein says that his conduct toward her has been "uniformly brutal and abusive." One of her charges is that Einstein tried to compel her to associate with immoral persons and refused to recognize her as his wife. Constantly he would remind his wife that she was not of his social standing and that she lacked education. Their difference in religion was frequently the subject of attacks also, she says.

Mrs. Einstein says her husband introduced her to Miss Stern, and brought to their home "persons of the most vicious and depraved character." Mrs. Einstein introduced to their home a man whom she called John Doe, and who tried to force his attentions on her by sending her presents, with the permission of her husband. The stranger even went so far as to try to kiss her, with her husband's consent, she says. Mrs. Einstein believes that her husband encouraged the man that he might obtain grounds on which to sue for divorce.

Continuing her story of the alleged effort of her husband to compromise her, Mrs. Einstein says that Einstein brought to their home one Robert Roe, whom he permitted to pay to her attentions similar to those which Doe tried to force on her. She refused to accept these attentions. Women of questionable character also were guests of her husband in their home, she says. One of these was known to her as "Chris." Then there was a woman named "Christy," or "Boots," keeper of a Tenderloin resort, and a girl named Bennett. Einstein, she says, compelled her to permit the latter to live with them. The visitors frequently became intoxicated and sat with their feet on the table, she declares. Their favorite pastime was to squirt vichy around the house.

According to Mrs. Einstein, her husband's assault on her, in December, 1910, was caused by her refusal to accompany his brother Monroe and a woman of ill repute on an automobile ride. In September, 1911, he punched her face with such force that she was compelled to have medical attention, she says. After that his assaults were frequent. While they were on a steamer going to Europe in November, 1911, she says, Einstein struck her because a man to whom she had been introduced spoke to her. Because she expressed a desire to go home while they were in Gland, Switzerland, and in Zurich, he knocked her head against a washstand. She tells of attacks in the Hotel Knickerbocker and the Hotel Endicott here after her return from Europe.

One of the faults that Einstein has found with her, she says, was that she was not as good looking as some other women that he knew. He brought a suit for divorce in October, 1911, on perjured testimony, says Mrs. Einstein, and he asked her not to defend it, agreeing to accede to such an arrangement, and he abandoned his suit.

Mrs. Einstein has much of her trouble to her father-in-law, "because he is of the type of old-fashioned man who considers it an abomination that his son has married a woman of his own faith."

The wife asks \$150 a week alimony and \$1,000 counsel fees. Her daughter, Hortense, whose custody she asks, is now three years old. Mrs. Einstein says that her husband's concern is rated at \$50,000 and that he is a large stockholder. Also, that his drawing account with the firm shows a balance of \$9,025 due him.

### GET FIVE DARROW JURORS

Lawyer's Second Trial for Bribery on in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Jan. 20.—Five talesmen had answered questions satisfactorily to the defense and two had been excused on challenges for admitted prejudices at the conclusion of the first day of the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow for alleged jury bribery in the McNamara case. The men excused were Francis H. Hutchins and N. O. Anderson. Hutchins was a member of the federal grand jury which indicted Anton Johansson and O. A. Twitmore on the charge of illegal transportation of dynamite. He said he would place little credence in the testimony of Johansson should the latter be called as a witness for the defense. Anderson confessed a prejudice against what he called "union labor hotbeds."

### NICARAGUA TO LOWER BARS

Bill Reducing Tariff Prepared by Government.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Jan. 20.—The Minister of Finance has submitted a bill to Congress, reducing the import duty on many articles, principally articles imported from the United States. Tariff payments must be made in cordoba, the cordoba being the new monetary unit, of the same weight and fineness as the American gold dollar. Native soldiers have been sent to replace the American marines at Leon.

## SEVEN THIEVES TORTURE WIDOW AND STEAL \$150

Woman, with Skull Fractured, Found Unconscious with Ankles Tied to a Stove.

### BEADS RIPPED FROM NECK

Robbers Choked Her to Force Her to Tell Where Money Was Hid—Cries for Help Unheard.

Seven men forced their way into a tiny flat in Allen street, wrecked the two rooms, tortured the Italian woman, Marie De Luca, a widow, who lived there, and finally tore her clothing almost off her body last night, in their search for her jewels and money. Leaving her unconscious and with her skull fractured, they escaped, taking with them the chain bag, with \$150 in it, she had worn about her neck.

The woman, who was a sweatshop worker, told the police that she had hardly entered the door of her flat, at No. 195 Allen street, after work, when a man opened the door. She ran to it, but he shoved his way in, followed by six others.

One of the men asked Mrs. De Luca for her money. She swore she had none, but he grabbed her wrists, while the other men went into the bedroom and turned it topsy-turvy in their hunt. They ransacked every drawer in the room and tore the sheets from the bed, even stabbing knives into the mattress and ripping the pictures from the walls. All this time the woman was yelling, despite her captors' efforts to prevent her. It availed her nothing, however, for the roar of the elevated trains and other traffic in the narrow, congested little street drowned her cries, and none of the people in the five-story flathouse seems to have heard her.

### Ripped Off Her Clothes.

Foiled in their search, the men came back into the living room, and one of them, who had a sheet, twisted it into a rope and flung it about the woman's neck. He twisted it into a tourniquet until Mrs. De Luca grew purple in the face. The man loosened the sheet then, but the woman was too weak to say anything. This appeared to madden the robbers, and they caught her dress at the collar and ripped it away. Along with it came a string of imitation beads, which broke from their cord and rolled about the floor.

Finding the chain bag, the robbers tore it from the woman's throat, cutting a deep gash in one of her cheeks as the cord crossed it. Then the men banged Mrs. De Luca's head against the wall until she fell senseless. She does not know how long she was unconscious, but when she woke she found that she had been tied by the ankles to a stove.

A faint rap brought Mrs. Callini, who lives across the hall from Mrs. De Luca, to her door about 8 o'clock last night. Mrs. Callini opened the door and found Mrs. De Luca on her hands and knees in the hall. A child ran out for a policeman, who called Dr. Tyson from Bellevue Hospital. The ambulance surgeon said the woman was in a serious condition.

Detectives found no finger prints in the flat, but did pick up a stiletto, a colored pencil and a small axe. Besides, a marriage certificate showing that a woman named Farnara was married to a man with an unpronounceable Italian name on June 28, 1911, in Brooklyn by Alderman John Gaynor, was picked up in a corner. There was also a man's clasp. With these things to work on as clues, the detectives started out in the Italian quarter to look for the men, whom Mrs. De Luca said were of that nationality.

Detectives late last night arrested Pozzangola Rogusa, who they say confessed he was one of the men who attacked Mrs. De Luca. The detective had picked up a small photograph in the De Luca flat. In searching the neighborhood to identify the original they finally found Rogusa at No. 50 Stanton street. He said he was a striking tailor, who had worked in the same factory with the De Luca woman, who did not go on strike. The police think that the attack on Mrs. De Luca was made by strikers.

### HOW FIVE WERE SAVED

Three Lost in Wreck of the Schooner Future.

Manchester, England, Jan. 20.—The five survivors of the Boston schooner Future, which was rescued sixty miles off Cape Hatteras on January 2, when they had given themselves up for lost, were landed here to-day from the steamer Asuncion. They were H. Perry, of Malden, Mass., and John Salves, Manuel R. Silver, Rufus Santos and Taro D. Rigues, all of Boston. They told a terrible story of their privations. Sudden gales sprang up while they were on their voyage, and on January 2 a great wave washed Captain A. C. Larkin and the mate overboard. The hold was flooded, and the ship was left a helpless hulk at the mercy of the sea.

Six of the crew then lashed themselves in the mizzen chains. The decks were awash, and the men were without provisions, with the exception of five raw potatoes. One of the men soon afterward died from exposure.

The Future was so low in the water that she was invisible to the vessels which passed by, but which the shipwrecked men could see in the distance, until the second officer of the Asuncion, which came very near them, sighted the hulk in the trough of the sea. Boats were put out by the Asuncion, but owing to the heavy sea it was found impossible to come alongside the wreck. A line was then thrown from the lifeboat, which the shipwrecked men secured one by one, and they were dragged through the waves into the boat standing by.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Captain A. C. Larkin, Mate Arthur Stevens and R. K. Shafter, a cook, were lost when the Boston schooner Future was wrecked off the South Carolina coast early in the month.

## HEALTH BOARD PROBLEMS HARD

Governor Sulzer's Commission Would Raise Personnel of Officials, but as Dog Catchers Get About Same Pay, \*Good Men Renig.

The special public health commission appointed by Governor Sulzer to discover where the present health laws fall short experts say yesterday they were in favor of abolishing the local boards of health and vesting the power in a centralized body at Albany, which would have control over all cities, except perhaps the largest ones with their peculiar problems.

One of these experts was Professor C. E. A. Winslow, of the College of the City of New York. He said the local health departments usually did not have enough money to pay good men. He did not think it was necessary for the Health Officer to be a physician. The professor said he thought the State Health Commissioner should receive \$10,000 instead of \$2,000, as his office was as important as a Public Service Commissioner. Dr. Frank Overton, Health Officer of Poughkeepsie, said the laws did not compel the Health Officers to act. He advocated more centralization.

Dr. John S. Winslow, Health Officer of Poughkeepsie, did not agree with Professor Winslow that the Health Officer need not necessarily be a physician. Dr. Winslow endorsed the centralized idea.

## START SECOND TERM! BOOM FOR GAYNOR

Continued from first page.

for Mayor Gaynor and does not intend to renominate him.

"With this situation confronting us," said Mr. Lustgarten, "we decided to work for Mayor Gaynor's renomination. The Citizens' Committee not only favors Mayor Gaynor's renomination, but that of the entire Board of Estimate, including Controller Pendergast, President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, and the five borough presidents."

Mr. Lustgarten said the time was not yet ripe to announce the names of the men associated with him. He said that they included members of the Citizens' Union, the Republican and the Democratic parties. Among the Democrats, he said, were many anti-Tammany men, some of whom opposed Mayor Gaynor four years ago.

Mr. Lustgarten, who is chairman of the Progressive Democrats of the State of New York, which came into being in Albany last August, and endorsed Sulzer for Governor, said that the Citizens' Committee was in the field to stay.

"The nomination of Mayor Gaynor by any party will not put a quietus on this committee," he said. "We are going right on until the 1913 mayoralty campaign is ended. And," he added, with emphasis, "there is no question that Mayor Gaynor will be up for re-election. And we have no fear of running him as an independent candidate if necessary, for we are certain he will be elected."

Mr. Lustgarten went on to say that he believed Mayor Gaynor had given the city the best administration it ever had.

### Ten Reasons for Gaynor.

"I opposed Mayor Gaynor on the subway proposition," said Mr. Lustgarten, "but taking him by and large he has given us the best administration we ever had. And this is also true of the entire Board of Estimate."

Mr. Lustgarten gave ten reasons why he believed Mayor Gaynor ought to be re-elected. Here they are:

- First—His handling of the police situation. He has abolished graft in the Police Department and stopped clubbing of citizens. He has injected his attitude on the right of the individual to his own person without interference by the police into the rank and file of the force.
- Second—His overhauling of the Board of Water Supply, minimizing waste and extravagance.
- Third—His abolishment of the tolls on bridges and declaring all to be public thoroughfares.
- Fourth—His rigid enforcement of the tenement house laws.
- Fifth—His strict enforcement of the civil service laws.
- Sixth—His abolishment of the old Aqueeduct Board, which was nothing but a waste of some \$250,000 of taxpayers' money annually.
- Seventh—His policy of cutting expenses wherever possible, a fair example of which is to be found in reducing the running expenses of "The City Record" one-half.
- Eighth—His attitude on the vice and gambling questions. In keeping policemen out of houses so long as to outward semblance of disorder prevailed.
- Ninth—His attitude with regard to saloons, taking the matter of excise out of the hands of the police, save where they observed a violation from the outside.

Mr. Lustgarten said he believed that the question of gambling and disorderly houses should be taken out of the hands of the police entirely and put in the hands of a commission.

"If this were done," he said, "police graft would be reduced to its lowest level. And if it were done we would have the same esprit de corps that obtains in the Fire Department. The fireman is not thrown into the same temptations that a policeman is, and the policeman would be equally free of temptation if free and gambling were in the hands of a commission, similar to our Excise Department."

Mr. Lustgarten declined to say when the next meeting of the Citizens' Committee would be held, but intimated that it would be soon.

Politicians have been expecting for some time an organization such as the Citizens' Committee would loom up. Many have openly discussed the Mayor's activities as a public speaker as meaning but one thing; that he intended to run next fall. In all his speeches they say he has defended his administration.

### IDAHO FAILS TO ELECT SENATOR.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 20.—Five ballots were taken in the joint assembly to-day of the Idaho Legislature, with no election of a United States Senator for the short term. Chief Justice James F. Allshie and ex-Governor James H. Brady took turns in leading. On the last ballot Allshie received 34 and Brady 32. The necessary votes for choice are 42.

## CRIES BRING HER AD

Woman Accuses Taxi Driver of Attempt at Attack.

### MEN HEAR HER SCREAMS

Magistrate Holds Chauffeur in Heavy Bail on Charge Made by Passenger.

Bernard Maginn, a chauffeur, was held by Magistrate Kretel, in the night court last night, in \$1,000 bail for examination to-day on a charge of assault preferred by Mrs. Laura Russell, of No. 436 East 138th street. The magistrate also issued summonses for two young men who, Mrs. Russell said, came to her aid when Maginn was forcing his attentions on her when she was in a taxicab he was operating.

Mrs. Russell told the magistrate she had dined with friends at Third avenue and 143d street, and had engaged Maginn to drive her to her home. She said Maginn was taking her far out of the way, and when she opened the door of the cab to ask the reason the driver stopped the auto on a bridge, entered the cab and attempted to force his attentions upon her. During the struggle, she declared, a window of the machine was shattered.

Mrs. Russell said that the two young men, hearing her cries for assistance, compelled the chauffeur to drive the taxicab on, they riding inside with Mrs. Russell. As the machine was passing the Alexander avenue police station, Mrs. Russell said, the young men called Patrolman McCarthy, who arrested Maginn.

Maginn, in his defence, said the taxicab broke down on the bridge, and that he got down from his seat to see what the trouble was.

Maginn was locked up in default of bail.

### CAMPAIGN FATAL TO WOMAN

Mrs. Read, of Utah Legislature, Victim of Nerves.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Edyth Ellerbeck Read, member of the Utah Legislature, died to-day from nervous prostration.

Mrs. Read was elected on the Republican ticket at the last election, and her condition became critical as the result, it is said, of an exciting campaign.

### NO END TO JERSEY SCANDAL

Republicans Demand That Senator Fitzherbert Apologize.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Trenton, Jan. 20.—The Fitzherbert scandal of the legislative session of 1912 will likely spread its shadow all through the present session. At to-night's meeting of the Senate, while there were scores of bills presented, the principal question considered was the delicacy of Senator Richard Fitzherbert, of Morris, occupying his seat in view of the fact that he has been convicted of conduct unbecoming a member of the New Jersey Senate.

The Republicans are inclined to force a public apology from Senator Fitzherbert, but adjournment was taken to-night without any decision. The Republican members cautioned on the situation, and it was the feeling that he should appear in an open session of the Senate as a public apology. The Democrats, however, are inclined to be lenient with Fitzherbert, and they are willing that he should express his sorrow in executive session and then have the facts made public. It is likely that some decision will be arrived at by next Monday night.

Bills were presented in both houses to-night by the score. It is the plan to rush the session, and already public hearings have been announced.

Assemblyman Hennessey presented a resolution for the ratification of the amendment to the constitution for the direct election of United States Senators, and Assemblyman Egan introduced a resolution providing for a woman suffrage amendment.

The commission to investigate the jury system made its report, and with it submitted a bill providing for the appointment of jury commissions by the circuit court judges. This bill makes it necessary for each of the three jury commissioners to be of different political affiliation. One of the interesting things disclosed in the report was that New Jersey is one of only two states in which grand juries are drawn by sheriffs. The other state is Connecticut.

### TO STIR UP CITY ROADS

Assembly Asked to Call for Report on Traffic Conditions Here.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Albany, Jan. 20.—A resolution by Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, of New York, introduced to-night, asks the Public Service Commission of the 1st District to send to the Legislature a complete report on its investigation relative to the traffic conditions in New York City.

The resolution recites that great dissatisfaction is being caused by failure to operate sufficient cars in the morning and evening, overcrowding, refusing to stop cars for passengers, and other reasons.

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